

RUMOR OF A SEPARATE PEACE

MONTENEGRO IS ANXIOUS
FOR THE WARFARE TO END

Speculation is Rife as to the Attitude Italy Has Adopted as to the Invasion.

SALONIKI IS STILL SAFE

Offensive of the Teutonic Allies against the Allies Does Not Materialize.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—It is authoritatively announced today that the reported offensive of the Teutonic allies against Saloniki did not occur. The rumors that the attack had been begun against the forces of the Allies apparently originated in the activity of the French in blowing up the bridges connecting Saloniki with the road over which the attackers would normally travel. Bridges were destroyed by the French not only at Demir Hissar on the Struma, in the neighborhood of Serres, but also at Killinder, south of Dolran. All the bridges destroyed were in Greek territory.

The rumors that Austria and Montenegro has suspended hostilities for the purpose of discussing arrangements with its adversary has become imperative.

Speculation is rife as to the attitude which Italy has adopted with regard to the invasion of Montenegro by the Austrians, which constitutes a grave menace to Italian interests. The fact that Italy's superior fleet did not prevent an Austrian squadron from assisting in the reduction of Mount Lovcen, which dominates the harbor of Cattaro, is being commented upon through experts admit that there is not a sufficient basis of information from which to draw deductions in the matter and they suggest that Italy's action in the present juncture should be awaited before judgment is passed and that action would be naturally kept secret as long as possible.

News of the development in the military operations in Galicia and Bessarabia is awaited with much interest here and it is observed that both sides are unusually reticent with regard to the operations. Austria usually sends out the first information on the military activities in that region, but beyond a general review of the Russian offensive movement, it gives today but little light on the happenings on its eastern front.

CAPITAL OF MONTENEGRO
IS TAKEN BY AUSTRIANS

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—The capture of Cetinje, capital of Montenegro, was announced by the war office.

The official announcement states: "The capital of Montenegro is in our hands. Our troops pursuing the beaten enemy yesterday afternoon entered Cetinje. The residence of the Montenegrin king and the town are undamaged. The population is calm."

ROUND-UP

Of So-Called Street Walkers Conducted by Police, Five Being Arrested.

As the result of a police round-up of so-called street walkers Thursday night, one woman was sentenced to serve ten days in the county jail and pay a fine of \$21.60, and four others paid fines ranging from \$6.60 to \$21.60. All four of the women were arrested in Pike street by Officers Joyce, Shahan and White.

Unless Nina Hardman, the woman sent to the county jail, pays her fine of \$21.60 she will have to serve twenty days extra, according to the mayor's sentence. Edith Brown paid a fine of \$21.60, while Maudie Doe and Helen Dorsey were relieved of \$6.60 each. The two latter women are said to have only recently arrived in the city. Immediately after leaving police headquarters last night, they boarded a train for Pittsburg, having promised Mayor Gordon that they would never return.

BODIES

Of the Captain and Seven Members of the Crew Are Brought to Gravesend.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Dutch steamer Prinzen Juliana arrived at Gravesend today, bringing the bodies of the captain and seven members of the crew of the Dutch steamer Maas-haven, which was abandoned on fire after striking a mine.

A despatch from Rotterdam says the other members of the crew were saved.

WILL PROBATED.

Probated has been the will of Ella L. Meyers in the office of the county clerk. Her estate is left to her brother and sister, Luke and Margaret Murray. Luke Murray is named as executor with no bond required.

IF SUPREME COURT WASN'T SO STRONGLY
REPUBLICAN, TAFT MIGHT BE APPOINTED

Top, John W. Davis (left) and ex-President Taft. Bottom, Frederick W. Lehmann.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Influence at the White House for the nomination of an associate justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Justice Lamar has begun. A number of senators have paid visits there to seek appointments with the president on this subject, and letters and telegrams are piling up.

Senator Overman, who is himself mentioned as a possibility for the honor, admitted at the White House that the North Carolina Democrats will put forth every effort to have Justice W. A. Allen of the North Carolina supreme court named for the vacancy. Senator Chilton and the West Virginia Democrats are going to lay before the president the qualifications of John W. Davis, of that state, solicitor general in the department of justice. Many other suggestions will be before the president within another week or ten days.

The talk of former President William H. Taft is growing, but it is said by those in touch with the situation that the one serious objection to Mr. Taft is that, being a Repub-

lican, the political complexion of the court would be almost one-sided if he should be named.

Only Two Democrats on Bench. Of the eight members of the court, including the chief justice, only two are Democrats; they are Chief Justice White and Associate Justice Mc-

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HUNDREDS HEAR
NOTED LECTURER

Seumas MacManus Delights Audience with His Famous Lecture.

More than 300 persons heard Seumas MacManus deliver his famous lecture, "A Merry Rumble Round Ireland," at the St. Mary's auditorium Thursday night. The lecture was illustrated with colored stereoscopic views, which portrayed all the beauties of the land of the Shamrock.

The audience was not composed entirely of persons of Irish descent, there being many others, who, having delighted in reading his poems and stories, wanted to hear MacManus himself. All who attended were highly pleased with the lecture, and they are today voicing the praises of the lecturer and writer.

In his characteristic manner, MacManus Thursday night told his audience of the beauties of his native land, of its folk lore and of the Irish statesmen, whose names are honored and cherished in every Irish and American home.

MacManus is a very pleasing and forceful speaker, and his lecture even surpassed the expectations of those who heard him. He was just bubbling over with the characteristic Irish wit and humor, and his audience was kept in an uproar of laughter a great part of the time.

An elaborate banquet was given following the lecture in the basement of the St. Mary's high school. The affair was given by Sarsfield Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, in honor of Seumas MacManus. Attorney J. Philip Clifford was the toastmaster and in his usual witty manner he introduced the speakers.

The speakers were Judge James W. Robinson, Attorney W. H. Taylor, Attorney Louis A. Johnson, Percy Byrd and P. H. Shields. Each speaker reviewed briefly the history of the Irish—of the characteristics of the Irish people as a race—how they have contributed to the upbuilding of civilization, and of the part they are now taking in promoting the general progress and welfare of Ireland and America. Seumas MacManus, the honor guest told one of his humorous stories and related one of his Irish poems much to the delight of those present.

"I am proud of the fact that I am Irish," said Percy Byrd. "I am sure that 'Jim' Robinson and Sherman Denham would be better politicians if they were Irish." Thereupon Mr. Denham arose and stated that he was of Irish descent, as his grandmother came "direct from Ireland."

The banquet served was an appetizing one. The menu follows: Celery Olives Chow Chow Grape and Nut Salad Young Harrison County Turkey

CIVIL SERVICE
EXAMINATION

FEBRUARY 19

Will Be Held Here for Eligibles for Appointment in the Federal Service.

The United States Civil Service Commission announced an open competitive examination at Clarksburg, February 19, to provide a register of eligibles from which to make certification for filling vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring the qualifications of stenography, typewriting, or stenography and typewriting in the federal classified civil service at or in the vicinity of the places of examination. There is frequent need of local and near-by male eligibles for the position of typewriter, \$2.48 per diem, and stenographer and typewriter, \$3.04 and \$3.28 per diem at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Men and women will be admitted to this examination, except that men only will be examined at Washington. The age requirement is 18 years or over on the date of the examination.

This examination is open to all persons who are citizens of the United States and who meet the requirements.

The scope and character of the examination, the limits of civil service districts, and the regulations governing certification are shown in Form 1424, "Information for Applicants for the Stenographer and Typewriter Examination."

Applicants must submit to the examiner on the day of the examination their photographs, taken within two years, securely pasted in the space provided on the admission cards sent to them after their applications are filed. Tintypes or proofs will not be accepted.

Persons who wish to enter the examination should apply at once for Form 1424 and application form 1424 and application form 1371 to the secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the postoffice in one of the cities named at the head of this announcement, or to the district secretary at the address given below. Applications should be properly executed and filed without delay with the district secretary. Applications for this examination must be filed with the secretary of the Fourth civil service district, Washington, D. C., in time to arrange for the examination of the applicant.

FIRE DESTROYS

Two Residences on Penn Avenue at Salem Thursday Night at Loss of \$4,000.

SALEM, Jan. 14.—Fire of unknown origin which was discovered shortly after 9 o'clock Thursday night in the residence of the late Mrs. Elmira Meeks now occupied by several students of the Salem College, destroyed the Meeks home and all the books and belongings of the college boys and the residence of Ervin Stutler which adjoins the Meeks home.

The houses damaged were located on Penn avenue in West Salem near the Salem College building and before the main part of the city was aware of the fire and the reserved supply of water for fire fighting was turned on the fire had gained such headway that it could not be checked. The total loss of the two buildings was approximately \$4,000 which was partially covered by insurance.

The boys who occupied the Meeks home were attending a lecture at the college building at the time the fire started and by the time they reached their home it was impossible to save any of their things, so they all turned their attention to the Stutler home and carried most of the furniture out of the house before it was burned.

ARMISTICE REITERATED:

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A wireless despatch from Rome reiterating the report of an armistice between Austria and Montenegro states that it was Austria which proposed cessation of hostilities with the purpose of negotiating a separate peace.

TROOPS NOW CONTROL
TENDERLOIN DISTRICT

In Honolulu as the Result of a Systematic Raid in That City.

HONOLULU, Jan. 14.—Honolulu's tenderloin district is under military control today as the result of a systematic raid late last night, which was participated in by approximately 500 United States troops of the Ninth cavalry. During the demonstration all the establishments conducted by white persons were wrecked, and many of them were looted.

Efforts of the police force to quell the disturbance were fruitless and the section presented a scene of confusion until a battalion of the Second United States Infantry with fixed bayonets and a detachment of mounted scouts appeared.

When the streets had been cleared the district was left in military control. The reason for the demonstration has not been announced.

AMERICANS SAFE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—All Americans at Madera, Mexico, are reported safe in official despatches today to the state department, which specifically denies the report of the murder of ten Americans and two English women. The colony was attacked by bandits who were routed.

INTERVENTION RESOLUTION
IS INTRODUCED IN SENATE

United States, without Budget System, Has Costliest Government--Burton

(By Theodore Burton.)

There are certain features of our system of making and controlling appropriations that encourage looseness and extravagance. The framers of the constitution sought to prevent the encroachment of the executive upon the legislative branch of the government. Under our system the secretary of the treasury merely compiles and transmits to Congress the estimates which are prepared by the other members of the cabinet, over whom he exercises no control; and these are made without any particular reference to the estimate of revenues for the fiscal year for which the expenditures are to be made. Here we have that lack of unity and the absence of that supervision and control of the executive department which Theodore Burton prevails in almost all first class countries. Our secretary of the treasury has none of the authority vested in the English chancellor of the exchequer. In England the estimates are made by the ministry and presented to parliament by the chancellor of the exchequer after he has carefully revised the estimates of the respective departments.

Committees Don't Work in Harmony. In our House of Representatives there is no correlation between the committee which recommends and reports measures for raising revenues and the committee which prepares the appropriation bills. This lack of careful consideration of the balance between receipts and expenditures is of course a great incentive to national extravagance.

At present all bills to raise revenue originate in the committee on ways and means of the House of Representatives. The jurisdiction over appropriations bills is parcelled out among eight committees of the House. Each committee is independent of the others, and is at the same time the partisan of the department for which it recommends appropriations. Each committee strives to secure as much as possible for that branch of the public service under its supervision. Thus there is a powerful combination of influence in favor of large expenditures and there is no organized agency by which these expenditures may be co-ordinated and adjusted to our income. This lack of harmony between the raising and expending of money is estimated to cost the government not less than \$50,000,000 a year.

Another fundamental error in our manner of appropriations is that two separate and co-ordinate legislative bodies have equal authority over these bills. While the bills originate in the House, the Senate has the right of amendment. In England the House of Lords has no power to amend appropriation bills.

Each house of Congress has its own standards and ideas. For example, amendments presented and defeated in the House are frequently adopted by the Senate. A few years ago the House favored the enlargement of the navy by building additional battleships. The Senate advocated protected cruisers. Each body insisted upon its position and both types of vessels were included and the naval appropriation bill greatly increased.

Bills Are Rushed Through. The burden of our legislation has now reached such a volume that appropriation bills carrying hundreds of millions of dollars are of necessity given but scant consideration on the floor of Congress. This evil is increased by the disposition of Congress to pass omnibus bills, which contain a combination of meritorious and improper items. It is small wonder that ours has the reputation of being the most hasty of legislatures.

Senator Lodge submitted the same resolution he offered April 21, 1914, as a substitute for the resolution the Senate then adopted authorizing the president to use armed forces in Mexico to enforce its demands upon General Huerta and asked that it be reprinted in the resolution.

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LITTLE BROWN JUG
BARRED OFF TRAIN

West Virginia Court of Appeals Says Carriers Must Refuse Passage.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 14.—The supreme court of appeals has refused an appeal asked for by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company from an injunction of the circuit court of Kanawha county which prohibits the railroad company from permitting passengers to carry labeled intoxicants as personal baggage. Local counsel for the railroad company does not believe any further action will be taken by this or any other railroad companies in this connection.

Concerning the action of the supreme court, Fred O. Blue, state commissioner of prohibition, said that he assumed other corporations such as street and interurban railroads and packet steamers companies would enforce orders of their own volition prohibiting passengers from carrying intoxicants on their lines. If not, he said, injunctions similar to those against the Chesapeake and Ohio, and other railroads, will be sought.

It is the purpose of the prohibition department to consider drivers of automobiles and hacks violators of the prohibition law when they are found transporting passengers known to have intoxicants in their possession. One driver in Wayne county has been indicted for this offense and his will be made a test case.

WAGE INCREASE

Of Ten Per Cent for Miners in Minnesota and Michigan is Announced.

(By Associated Press.)

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 14.—All the larger mining companies operating in Minnesota and Michigan iron ranges have announced an increase of approximately ten per cent in wages of all miners, effective February 1. The increase will affect about 22,000 employees of the United States Steel Corporation. The Great Northern Ore Company, Republic Iron and Steel, and Pickets and Mother Companies have followed the steel corporation's example and from 8,000 to 10,000 of their men will be benefited.

TRIAL STILL ON.

Trial of the \$50,000 damage suit of Benjamin L. Perkins against the traction company was resumed Friday morning in the circuit court. All jurors not serving at the trial were excused until Tuesday morning.

By Senator Works from California Who Makes a Brief Explanation.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

Senator Lodge Also Introduces His Resolution of April 21, 1914, as Substitute.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—General Carranza today telegraphed his ambassador here as follows from his headquarters at Queretaro:

"The murderous attack on the passenger train near Chihuahua was made by the only remaining band of outlaws in that region. This band is being pursued by my troops with a view to insure its capture whereupon condign punishment, which their crime deserves, will be applied to every guilty participant."

"Troops of the Constitutional government have been ordered to establish patrols from end to end of the railroad line in order to prevent similar outrages."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Works, Republican of California, today introduced a resolution authorizing and directing the president to intervene in Mexico to establish and maintain a government there until it is safe to withdraw.

"Up to this time," said Senator Works, addressing the Senate, "Congress has permitted all responsibility for conditions in Mexico to rest upon the president. It is too grave a responsibility. We have all sympathized with the president with the hope that conditions would right themselves without intervention. I very much doubt now that such a peaceful outcome is possible."

"Congress alone has the right to declare war and that is what intervention means. Congress should courageously shoulder the responsibility. There is no reason for dividing the responsibility with other nations or to impose it upon the president. I ask that the resolution be referred to the foreign relations committee."

The resolution was so referred. Senator Lodge submitted the same resolution he offered April 21, 1914, as a substitute for the resolution the Senate then adopted authorizing the president to use armed forces in Mexico to enforce its demands upon General Huerta and asked that it be reprinted in the resolution.

"The resolution," said Senator Lodge, "expressed the Republican attitude regarding the war against Huerta. That war has reached a successful termination inasmuch as Mr. Huerta has just died in jail."

MISSION

At the Christ Episcopal Church Will End with This Evening's Services.

The mission services which is being held this week in Christ Episcopal church have been well attended and much interest manifested. The Rev. Percy N. McDonald, of Morgantown, has been delivering a strong series of sermons and will close the mission at 7:30 o'clock Friday evening with a sermon on "Those Who Sit in Darkness." Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

ORDER RESTORED

In Town of El Paso, Tex., on the Border by Police and Federal Soldiers.

EL PASO, Jan. 14.—Vigorous action by the police aided by the United States soldiers had this morning restored order in this border town. For three days in turmoil, growing out of the massacre of eighteen foreigners, mostly of them Americans, by bandits in western Chihuahua last Monday, today sentries were stationed on all the principal street corners.

INQUIRY

Is Made of the War Department as to Pringle Report of Murdered.

OIL CITY, Pa., Jan. 14.—W. J. Pringle, of Dempsietown, Pa., today asked the war department for information concerning C. A. Pringle, who, according to press reports, was among the Americans murdered by Mexicans in Chihuahua last Monday. His son, Cline A. Pringle, left here for Taft, Calif., five years ago, where he was employed as an oil well driller, and the belief is expressed that he later went to Mexico.

ONLY ONE PEACE

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Routledge's Petrograd correspondent says that Emperor Nicholas in an impartial order to the Russian army and navy on the occasion of the Russian new year's day proclaims that there can be no peace without victory.